Long Range Financial Forecast Preview

Ways and Means Committee
October 1, 2015



Long Range Financial Forecasting

Definition

 To project revenues and expenditures, using future spending estimates, assumptions about economic conditions and other salient variables

Purpose

- To provide information for long range municipal and strategic planning
- To determine the Town's financial capacity to accomplish certain long term goals



This Long Range Financial Forecast

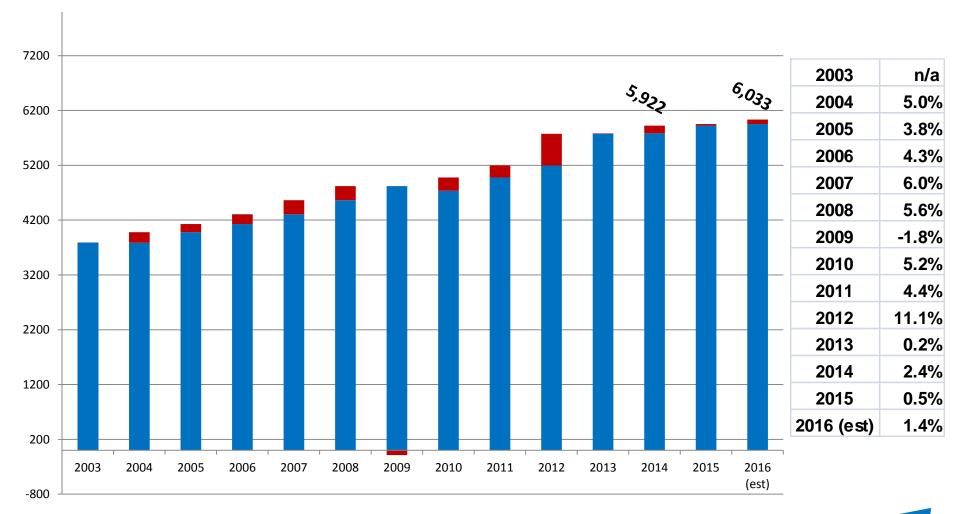
- Two prong approach
 - Standard forecast w/growth of base expenditure budgets, moderate capital plan and revenues based on the third year planned reduced levy
 - Identifies a substantial budget deficit that needs to be addressed
 - Alternative forecast with some different short term and near term assumptions
 - Transition plan from FY17 partial to FY18 full levy growth
 - Serious review of existing capital project progress, project backlog and capacity to complete new projects



This Long Range Financial Forecast

- Take into consideration the success of the average residential tax bill goal: keep annual increase under \$100
 - FY15 average increase was \$30
 - FY16 anticipate average increase of \$81.35
 - Over 2 FYs increase of \$111 versus \$200
- Scale back capital budget estimates; Debt Service reduction
 - We have a backlog of projects in the queue; limit new authorizations and manage backlog for a couple of years
 - The adjusted forecast limits capital budgets to the debt service limit

Moderating the Avg Single Family Tax Bill





This Long Range Financial Forecast

| FY2016 - FY2020 Projected Budget | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | FY16 Budget | FY17 Forecast | FY18 Forecast | FY19 Forecast | FY20 Forecast | FY21 Forecast | |
| Projected Balance | 312,783 | (5,208,321) | (10,380,324) | (13,219,501) | (15,701,580) | (18,659,260) | |

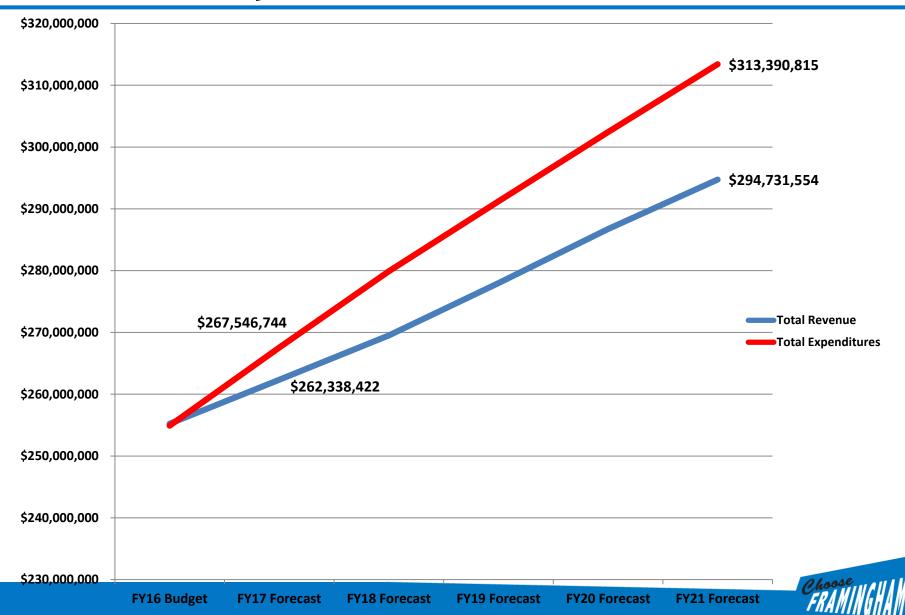
- 1.25% FY17 Levy growth, 2.5% in subsequent years
- Moderate reduction in capital investment over the next 5 years
- Natural/Inflation growth in expenses

| | Projected Balance | 312,783 | (2,238,188) | (5,162,594) | (7,249,382) | (8,274,315) | (12,383,368) |
|--|-------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
|--|-------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

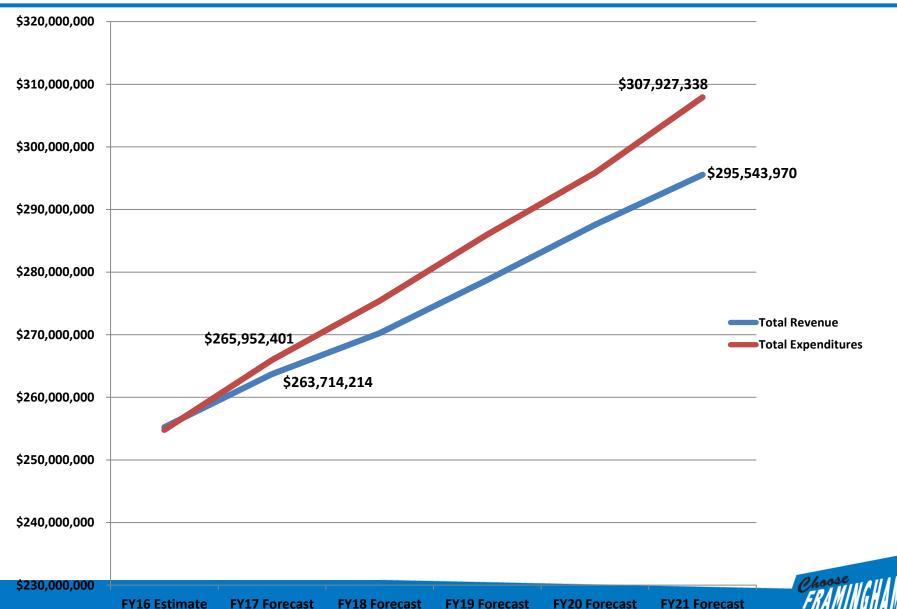
- 1.75% FY17 Levy Growth, 2.5% in subsequent years
- Significant reduction in capital investment
- Restricted growth in discretionary costs
- Add \$500,000 in free cash to existing revenue estimate



Summary Outlook: Natural Growth



Summary Outlook: Restricted Growth



Additional Revenue Assumptions

Property Tax Levy

- FY18, FY19, FY20 and FY21 assume annual base levy growth of 2.5%
- New tax growth from development ranges from \$1.1M to \$1.4M per year

State Aid

- 5-7% growth in Chapter 70 Aid
- 3% growth in Unrestricted Gen'l Gov't Aid

Local Receipts

– Overall 1.2 - 3.2% growth; subcategories range from 0-8%



Revenue Assumptions (cont.)

Free Cash

- Use significant amounts as part of two year levy offset (FY16 and FY17)
- Allocate enough to Stabilization Fund to maintain 5% policy goal
- Allocate almost \$1M to Capital Stabilization
 Fund annually
- Allocate a fixed portion of net free cash to OPEB Trust



Spending Assumptions

- No new programs or additional staff for municipal departments
 - Salary growth of 2-4% per year
 - Operating cost growth of 0-5% per year
 - Energy cost growth of 3% per year
- School Department Level Service
 - Base budget growth of 4% per year



Near Term Tax Estimate

- 3 Year Budget Plan goal for FY15-17 to increase the average single family tax bill by less than \$100 per year
 - FY15 was \$30
 - FY16 estimate is \$81.35
 - FY17 at a 1.75% levy would be \$118.73
 - Total 3 yr average SF home increase of \$230;
 well under the \$300 cap



Summary Outlook

- FY18-20 shows deficits which means more cost control and revenue alternatives
 - By making a .5% change in the levy in FY17 we add \$4.6 million to the stream of revenue through FY21
 - Limit the authorization of capital projects to the debt service limit
 - Will be ending first term of GIC, health insurance decision-making will be critical
 - Stay with in established pattern of wage settlements

But...What's Missing?

- There is an enormous need to invest in Town-owned buildings (Schools and Community buildings)
 - Over the next 5 years
- There is substantial roadway, bridge and stormwater work that is not included in the financials of these forecast scenarios
 - Over the next 5 years



Water Enterprise Fund Forecast

- Very moderate growth in personnel and operating expenses
- Budget drivers are MWRA assessment and debt service
 - MWRA is 37% of FY17 budget forecast
 - Debt Service is 37% to FY17 budget forecast
- Managing capital budget and issuance of existing debt will make the largest impact on rate growth
- Judicious use of retained earnings will help smooth rate spikes



Water Enterprise Fund Forecast

| FY2017 - FY2021 Financial Forecast | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | FY16 Budget | FY17 Forecast | FY18 Forecast | FY19 Forecast | FY20 Forecast | FY21 Forecast | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Water Billings | \$19,410,935 | \$21,133,292 | \$23,277,872 | \$25,520,963 | \$26,436,828 | \$27,252,618 | |
| Billing Growth Rate | | 8.9% | 10.1% | 9.6% | 3.6% | 3.1% | |
| Retained Earnings | \$296,600 | \$1,300,000 | \$1,300,000 | \$500,000 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Other Misc. Revenues | \$296,500 | \$296,500 | \$296,500 | \$296,500 | \$296,500 | \$296,500 | |
| Fire Service | \$538,819 | \$554,984 | \$571,633 | \$588,782 | \$606,446 | \$624,639 | |
| Total Revenue | \$20,542,854 | \$23,284,776 | \$25,446,006 | \$26,906,245 | \$27,339,774 | \$28,173,757 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | \$4,851,892 | \$4,945,511 | \$5,017,136 | \$5,136,849 | \$5,232,477 | \$5,336,404 | |
| Health Insurance | \$454,621 | \$473,564 | \$454,621 | \$472,806 | \$496,446 | \$521,268 | |
| OPEB | \$0 | \$80,000 | \$70,948 | \$73,985 | \$77,154 | \$80,459 | |
| Debt Service | \$5,444,423 | \$7,411,062 | \$8,927,013 | \$9,902,850 | \$9,919,935 | \$10,105,352 | |
| MWRA Assessment | \$ 8,243,826 | \$ 8,680,749 | \$ 9,140,828 | \$ 9,405,912 | \$ 9,697,496 | \$ 10,211,463 | |
| Indirect Costs | \$1,548,092 | \$1,594,535 | \$1,658,316 | \$1,724,649 | \$1,793,635 | \$1,865,380 | |
| Total Expenditures | \$20,542,854 | \$23,185,420 | \$25,268,862 | \$26,717,051 | \$27,217,143 | \$28,120,327 | |
| Expenditure Growth Rate | | 12.9% | 9.0% | 5.7% | 1.9% | 3.3% | |
| Projected Balance | 0 | 99,356 | 177,144 | 189,194 | 122,631 | 53,430 | |



Sewer Enterprise Fund Forecast

- Very moderate growth in personnel and operating expenses
- Budget drivers are MWRA assessment and debt service
 - MWRA is 42% of FY17 budget forecast
 - Debt Service is 39% to FY17 budget forecast
 - There has been more investment in sewer infrastructure
- As with Water, use of retained earnings and limited future capital budgets



Sewer Enterprise Fund Forecast

| | FY | 2017 - FY2021 | Financial Fored | ast | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | FY16 Budget | FY17 Forecas | st FY18 Forecast | FY19 Forecast | FY20 Forecast | FY21 Forecast |
| Revenue | | | | | | |
| Sewer Billings | \$24,485,328 | \$28,757,68 | \$31,465,005 | \$33,540,898 | \$34,513,793 | \$34,872,832 |
| Billing Growth Rate | | 17.4 | 9.4% | 6.6% | 2.9% | 1.0% |
| Town of Ashland Transport Fee | \$ 877,952 | \$ 851,90 | 947,936 | \$ 971,797 | \$ 997,845 | \$ 1,024,718 |
| Retained Earnings | \$119,000 | \$1,000,00 | \$800,000 | | | |
| Other Misc. Revenues | \$296,486 | \$296,67 | \$296,236 | \$296,111 | \$295,986 | \$296,111 |
| Total Revenue | \$25,778,767 | \$30,906,19 | \$33,509,177 | \$34,808,806 | \$35,807,624 | \$36,193,660 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | \$3,885,853 | \$4,055,32 | 28 \$4,244,008 | \$4,321,480 | \$4,406,257 | \$4,492,844 |
| Health Insurance | \$433,097 | \$346,47 | 78 \$353,408 | \$367,544 | \$385,922 | \$405,218 |
| OPEB | \$0 | \$46,41 | \$48,404 | \$50,476 | \$52,638 | \$54,893 |
| Debt Service | \$7,650,939 | \$11,903,89 | 99 \$13,935,511 | \$14,433,927 | \$14,473,571 | \$14,689,924 |
| MWRA Assessment | \$ 12,015,537 | \$ 12,784,53 | 31 \$ 13,116,929 | \$ 13,746,542 | \$ 14,640,067 | \$ 14,596,147 |
| Indirect Costs | \$1,434,330 | \$1,477,36 | \$1,536,454 | \$1,597,912 | \$1,661,829 | \$1,728,302 |
| Total Expenditures | \$25,419,756 | \$30,614,01 | \$33,234,715 | \$34,517,882 | \$35,620,284 | \$35,967,328 |
| Expenditure Growth Rate | | 20.4 | 8.6% | 3.9% | 3.2% | 1.0% |
| Projected Balance | 359,011 | 292,18 | 33 274,462 | 290,924 | 187,341 | 226,332 |

